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A

TREATISE

ON THE

SHOSHONEES MEDICAL SYSTEM

AS PRACTISED BY THE EMINENT INDIAN

DR. LEWIS JOSEPHUS,

OF THE

GREAT TRIBE OF SHOSHONEES,

IN

THE VICINITY OF MANGCOSEE, BRITISH COLUMBIA,

IN CONNECTION WITH AN EPITOME OF THE HISTORY OF THE

TRIBE OF SHOSHONEES, AS WELL AS A HISTORY OF THE GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY, WARRANTED TO MAKE A PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES OF THE

THROAT, LUNGS, LIVER, KIDNEYS, DIGESTIVE ORGANS, &C.

AS WELL AS

SCROFULA, THE VARIOUS SKIN DISEASES, HUMORS, AND ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD, EXCEPTING THE THIRD STAGE OF CONSUMPTION.

(1869)

CIRCA 1869

THE

GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY

OF THE CELEBRATED

INDIAN DR. LEWIS JOSEPHUS,

OF THE DISTINGUISHED

TRIBE OF SHOSHONEES IN THE VICINITY OF MANGCOSEE, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Warranted to make a permanent Cure of all Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive Organs, &c. (as well as Scrofula, the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from impurity of the Blood), excepting the third stage of Consumption.

Dr. H. B. Jasper, formerly of St. Louis, and late of Columbia, has at last achieved his long, untiring, and perseveringly sought-for design—the thorough and practical knowledge of the profound secret of compounding and preparing the Great Shoshonees Remedy (a preparation unparalleled in the wide world, especially for diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive Organs, &c.), from the Eminent Indian, Dr. Lewis Josephus, of the Great Tribe of Shoshonees, in British Columbia. This wonderful and worthily celebrated medicine, is prepared in a very peculiar and highly ingenious manner, from the active principles of a great variety of Plants, Roots, Herbs, Gums, &c., just as they are selected from Nature's Garden—fresh, and containing their full virtues, and in such a manner as to retain all their medicinal properties in the Compound. Some of the less important plants, roots, &c., with their active principles, are known to us; such as the Cherrocine, which is the active principle of the Wild Forest Cherry, and some others. But the most important ingredients entering into the composition of this peculiar Remedy, are still kept, by Dr. Jasper & Co., and their Commissioners, as sealed secrets; with the pledge, however, of their being revealed to the medical profession at some future period. Dr. Jasper's wonderful success, in obtaining a knowledge, from Dr. Lewis Josephus, of the life-long secret of compounding and preparing this, the Great Shoshonees Remedy, is, without a single exception, the greatest boon on the records of medical history, ever conferred upon suffering humanity, for in it is offered to the world, not a medicine like many of the Quack nostrums of the day, that are recommended to cure everything, but a Great Remedy, which is warranted, and may be relied upon, to make a permanent cure of all diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, and Digestive Organs, as well as Scrofula or King's Evil, the various Humors and Skin Diseases, and all Diseases arising from impurity of the Blood, excepting the Third Stage of Consumption, on which it has no permanent effect.

REVELATION OF THE GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY.

The scope of this treatise will not admit of an elaborate history of Dr. Jasper's methodical plans, schemes, and designs, which he had recourse to, in order to succeed, in his deeply premeditated project of obtaining, from Dr. Lewis Josephus, the long profound secret of compounding and preparing the Great Shoshonees Remedy: but for the gratification of the million, a portion of such history, with some collateral points, will be given.

Dr. Jasper, in the year 1857, commenced the practice of medicine in the City of St. Louis, Mo. where he gained a respectable practice, which he retained until the time he embarked for Columbia, this being for about four years. In the year 1860, young Dr. Butler, who had been a student of Dr. Jasper's the previous year, resolved to seek his fortune in the gold regions of Columbia; and accordingly went with five others, to that country; and, shortly after his arrival, he commenced the practice of his profession, in the flourishing little town of Mangcosee. The following is an abstract of his first letter to Dr. Jasper, written about four weeks after his arrival in the said town of Mangcosee, Columbia.

Mangcosee, Augt. 15th, 1860.

Dear Governor,—We all arrived here safely excepting poor Stewart, who was very poorly for the last fortnight of the voyage, with typhus fever. On our arrival here we procured for him lodgings with a private family, for the trifling sum of seventeen dollars per week, and then for nearly a week we watched him, day and night, expecting every hour to be his last. The second day we were there, the family advised us, very strongly, to send for an old Indian Doctor, called Lewis Josephus, assuring us that he was a man of wonderful skill. I scoffed at the idea, and so did Miller; but hearing so much of his reputation from the family, Lynn, Fisher, and Mitchell, were anxious to have him employed. At this I felt very indignant, and said, Gentlemen, if you prefer having poor Stewart's life in the hands of an old Indian, to having him under the care of Dr. Massy, (a physician we had employed), and myself, you may go for him, for I will not. They started immediately, returning the next day with the old colored gentleman; who at once took Stewart in charge, and never left him for two days and two nights—every half hour giving him a table-spoonful of a dark colored medicine, and a table-spoonful of wild duck soup. He also rubbed the body over every six hours with a piece of fur, dipped in warm vinegar and water; and done many other things to attract attention. However, when he was with Stewart for about forty-eight hours, it happened that the fever took a change, and he began, and continued rapidly to recover, and is now out of danger, which I am sure to hear will rejoice his poor old widowed mother's heart. Of course the inhabitants, as well as Lynn, Fisher, and Mitchell, gave the old Indian the credit; but what surprised me was, that Miller, my own cousin, was completely changed, and done like-wise. The old Indian left medicine to last a fortnight; and Fisher and Miller left him home again, and gave him twenty-five dollars and a silver watch. The old axiom is, that fortune favors the brave; but in this case it favored the old Indian, &c.

I am, ever your humble friend,

H. B. JASPER, St. Louis, Mo. DONALD W. BUTLER.

It is evident from this letter that, at this time, Dr. Butler had no confidence in the Eminent Indian, Dr. Lewis Josephus; but, by reading further you will observe that he, like young Miller, was afterwards completely converted, and gave Dr. Josephus the credit of saving Stewart's life. The following is an abstract of a letter from young Stewart to his mother:—

Mangcosee, 21st Aug., 1860.

Mrs. Ann Stewart, St. Louis, Mo.—*My Dear Mother*, It affords me very great pleasure to be able to inform you of the happy, but, at one time, unexpected, termination of my voyage to Columbia, &c. I had on the way a most severe attack of typhus fever, which lasted and increased greatly in severity for a short time after our arrival here, &c. Dr. Butler was very attentive to me himself, and also called in a consultation; but, in spite of their skill, had it not been for that of a venerable old Indian gentleman, Dr. Lewis Josephus, an Eminent Physician of the Great Tribe of Shoshonees, I should have as surely been in my grave, as I am now writing this letter. When Dr. Josephus took his departure from me he left medicine to last a couple of weeks; but stated that my lungs had suffered considerable, and cautioned me, if any trace of the cough, shortness of breath, or pain in the chest, that I then suffered from, remained when the medicine was done, to take his compound preparation, which was for sale in the drug store. This preparation is known here as the Great

Shoshonees Remedy, and in all diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, and Digestive Organs, as well as Scrofula, Skin Diseases, &c., for which it is more especially prepared by Dr. Josephus, it is valued I may say as gold dust. When I had done the medicine he left me, I still suffered a good deal from the cough, shortness of breath, and pain in the chest; and I also began to expectorate some blood. I at once commenced the Great Shoshonees Remedy, which I have taken regularly since, until a couple of days ago; and now, with the exception of a little weakness, I am thankful to know, and also happy to be able to inform you, that I never felt better in my life.

I remain, your very affectionate son,

JOHN STEWART.

The following is the abstract of another letter, written by Dr. Butler, of Mangcosee, Columbia, to Dr. Jasper, of St. Louis, Mo:—

Mangcosee, Nov. 23rd. 1860.

Dear Governor.—It is with no small interest that I write to you, &c. My health has been extremely good since I last wrote, and my practice is not bad; yet it is not what I should wish. But the truth is, I have not attended properly to it. Not that I have been led away by any vice; but I have been endeavouring, and have exerted my utmost faculty, ability and reason, to procure, by some means, a knowledge of the secret process of manufacturing a medicine called the Great Shoshonees Remedy; but, like many others who have tried before me, I have utterly failed. I think I should have succeeded, had I not had the misfortune, when I first met the porprietor of the Remedy, to treat him scornfully. This proprietor is none other than the Indian, Dr. Lewis Josephus, who was employed to treat, and whom I am now thoroughly convinced, saved the life of young Stewart. Do not think strange of me writing thus of an Indian Doctor; for, from what I have learned from reliable sources, as well as from what I have seen of his treatment in difficult cases, my mind is completely altered, and I am now firmly convinced that he is a very clever man, and one of the most skilful medical practitioners that the world ever knew; and as for his medicine, the Great Shoshonees Remedy, which he prepares for general sale, or rather which his two sons manufacture, under his superintendence, and is especially recommended for all diseases of the Internal Organs (as the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, and Digestive Organs), as well as Scrofula, Humors, &c., it cannot be equalled in the known world. It is in fact an infallible cure for all those diseases, excepting the third stage of Consumption. In this country a man might as well say that black was white, as to say any thing against this Remedy. It is considered to be *propre et puppis* (all in all) in those diseases, and so it is. It is impossible to find a family here without a supply of it in the house. Mr. Jones the druggist, told me one evening last week, that he had sold during the past year, over five hundred pints, and that there was nearly one quarter of the time that he had none on hand, nor could he get it. If the secret process for manufacturing this Great Remedy could by any means be procured, it would be worth something handsome; for it would sell rapidly in all countries—not perhaps the first few months it was for sale—but once its peculiar virtues were tested there would be no end to the sale of it. And I feel confident, that if you and Mrs. Jasper were to come to Mangcosee, bringing with you some gay jewelry and articles of dress for Dr. Josephus and his squaw—a portion of which to be presented occasionally by you to the Doctor, and a portion occasionally by Mrs. Jasper to his squaw—at the same time pretending to be at bitter enmity with me, and inviting them frequently to spend a day or two with you, bringing them and leaving them home again in your carriage, and many other plans that you could devise better than I—cautiously remembering that you yourself would not dare to make the squaw a present, or else all the fat would be in the fire at once. I say I feel confident that, *if* you were here to adopt that course, you would be the happy man to whom the secret of the Great Shoshonees Remedy would be revealed. If you should see fit, &c. Please let me know, &c.

I am ever your humble friend,

H. B. Jasper, M.D., St. Louis, Mo.

DONALD W. BUTLER.

It is not necessary, and it would be tiresome on the part of the reader, to insert here all the letters that passed from this time forward between Dr. Butler of Columbia, and Dr. Jasper of St. Louis. But suffice it to say, that Dr. Butler wrote to Dr. Jasper very frequently, always speaking in the highest terms of the Indian Dr. Josephus, extolling the Great Shoshonees Remedy, and encouraging him to come to Columbia, for the purpose above stated; which letters were promptly answered by Dr. Jasper who was quite taken up with the speculation; and in the following spring of 1861, proceeded with

his wife, to Mangcosee, Columbia, bringing with him a great variety of ornaments, fancy articles of dress, &c., to be appropriated as presents to Dr. Josephus and his squaw; for he resolved, without sparing any reasonable expense, to obtain, if possible, a knowledge of the secret manufacture of this, the Great Shoshonees Remedy. Dr. Jasper arrived in Mangcosee, Columbia, on the 29th day of July, 1861, where he took a residence on Salmon street, directly opposite the Burton House; and, as was previously understood, he, and Dr. Butler were not acquainted; but they managed to spend the nights together, secretly, whenever occasion required it. About a week after this Dr. Butler was called to see a child suffering, from what he gave the mother to understand was, irritation of the brain; yet he knew better, and treated the child properly. A couple of days afterwards Dr. Butler expressed a wish to have Dr. Jasper called in, stating that he had understood he was a very clever physician, Dr. Jasper was accordingly employed; but when he came, asserted that Dr. Butler had mistaken the disease, for that it was infantile remittant fever. Then arose an apparent animosity between the two Doctors, Dr. Jasper thence requested the following day, that the Indian Physician, Dr. Lewis Josephus, should be called. His wishes were complied with, and the Indian-Doctor, who afterwards fully coincided with Dr. Jasper, arrived that night; when he (Dr. Jasper) received him with great courtesy, treated him very kindly, invited him to spend the night with him, and left him home the next morning with his horse and carriage—a distance of about fifteen miles. This kindness the noble Indian heart highly appreciated; and, from this time forth, Dr. Josephus held Dr. Jasper in great esteem, and the more so because he thought that Dr. Jasper and Dr. Butler (which latter he himself despised), were at variance. This was the first, and indeed, a grand step toward the discovery of the Great Shoshonees Remedy. When Dr. Jasper was about to return home, the Indian Doctor asked him if he was fond of hunting. The Doctor replied, Yes, very; well, the former answered, if you will come down next Wednesday, we will go wild-goose shooting. The doctor replied, I will come; and as Mrs. Jasper is very fond of driving, I shall bring her with me. Dr. Josephus said, Do, do. They had a hearty shake of hands, and Dr. Jasper returned home in good spirits, congratulating himself upon his success. On the following Wednesday, according to agreement, he and his wife returned, where they remained until the following morning. Then Mrs. Jasper presented the children each with a string of beads. And coming to Mangcosee, they brought the Indian Doctor and his squaw with them, where they remained for a couple of days on a visit. During this time no pains were spared by the doctor and Mrs. Jasper to amuse their visitors. After which they left them home again, and presented them with nice large gold rings; and Mrs. Jasper having made a beautiful smoking-cap, handsomely decorated with beads, presented it also to the Indian Doctor, which he prised above almost any other earthly material. To give a graphic history of all the peculiar circumstances that took place between these two families, would require volumes to contain them. It is therefore impossible, nor is it necessary; but suffice it to say that this kind of speculation was continued by Dr. Jasper for more than two years, during the first six months of which time he (Dr. Jasper), in his own peculiar style, frequently intimated to the Indian Doctor, that he would like to be in possession of the secret of preparing the Great Shoshonees Remedy; but perceiving that circumstances were not yet favorable, he postponed a decided request until the first six months had elapsed. He then requested, as a great favor, which should never be forgotten, to be intrusted with this secret. When he made this request the poor old Indian Doctor burst into tears, and said, My dear Dr. Jasper, I will do anything else under the sun for you; but to reveal this secret is forbidden by solemn vows. Dr. Jasper then saw that it was necessary to arouse his feelings of gratitude to a greater pitch than he had ever yet done, before he could obtain the secret: and, without feeling at all discouraged, resolved in his own mind to plan some scheme for the purpose; which he did, time and again, until two long years had passed away without having accomplished the end in view. But during the third year he lit upon a grand scheme which proved successful; and it was the following:—He (Dr. Jasper) managed to get the eldest son of the Indian Doctor, with his mother, up to Mangcosee, on a visit; and as they sat in the parlor one evening, with the Doctor and Mrs. Jasper, a tremendous rap came to the door, that startled young Josephus and his mother, and apparently the Doctor and Mrs. Jasper. Yet the two latter were not at all alarmed, knowing the rap to be in connection with the scheme, which was all pre-arranged. The Doctor hastened to open the door, upon which a messenger exclaimed, Mrs. Jasper's dear friend, Miss Williams, is not expected to live till morning, and wishes to see her at once; your brother and I are here with a carriage to bring her; Mrs. Jasper said O! what will Mrs. Josephus and her son do? we must go and see poor Miss Williams. Young Josephus answered, Mrs. Jasper as you and the Doctor are

obliged to go, I will get a conveyance and leave my mother home. The Doctor replied, no, Mrs. Jasper can go in this carriage, and I will get my brother to remain, and we will leave you and your mother home and go to Mr. Williams after we return. This arrangement was agreed upon. Mrs. Jasper started and the Doctor and his supposed brother (yet he was not his brother) prepared and started with young Josephus and his mother. When they got about five miles out of town, in a very lonely spot they found the road blocked up, which had been done by Dr. Butler and four other men, in disguise, who were then secreted by the side of the road; and the instant Dr. Jasper stopped his horses, two of the men sprang and seized them by the heads, and the other three rushed up to the side of the carriage. Of course Dr. Jasper understood all this – it was premeditated, and there was no serious violence to be committed. Dr. Jasper said to the men in disguise, Gentlemen what do you want? They answered We want that infernal Indian and Squaw. The Doctor replied there are no such persons here. This is my wife, my brother, and a friend. They answered, Dr. Jasper, we know you; and we know that this is an Indian and Squaw behind, and at the peril of your life we demand them of you. Dr. Jasper said, what do you want of them? They answered we want their lives; they shall never live another hour. Dr. Jasper replied with a stern and powerful voice, You blood-thirsty ruffians you will have to spill my very hearts blood before you tear these harmless creatures from me. At this the two men that were at the horses heads came to the assistance of the other three, and there was a general struggle between the two parties; but finally the seemingly ruffians succeeded in getting young Josephus and his mother away dragging them into the bush, where they lit a dark lantern, and showed them some large knives, with which they said they were going to skin them alive as the Indians done to the white men. Young Josephus and his mother were now in desperate anguish, and wept most bitterly. (Dr. Jasper states it was torture to his soul to witness the scene.) Just at this time Dr. Jasper fired a shot from his revolver, which was at once returned by the opposite party, and repeated several times on both sides. At last one of the men who held young Josephus fell, and cried, I am shot, I am shot! Then the other four picked him up, and carried him hastily away into the bush, leaving young Josephus and his mother alone: who then called Dr. Jasper, ran towards him, and got into the carriage, Dr. Jasper then called to his supposed brother, but got no answer; and, in looking for him, found him lying in the edge of the bush, feigning to be shot! Upon which he (Dr. Jasper,) cried out, O, my brother is shot! my brother is shot! Young Josephus then ran to his assistance, and they carried and placed him in the carriage. The road then being blocked, they turned round and drove furiously into Mangcosee again. The first thing they done then, was to get young Josephus and his mother into Dr. Jasper's parlor, after which they drove into the carriage house. Then with all haste Dr. Jasper's supposed brother, whom young Josephus and his mother thought had been killed in trying to save their lives, jumped up, changed his clothes, and left the premises. Dr. Jasper and his assistants then, as speedily as possible, with the clothes which his supposed brother had taken off, dressed a corpse which they had secreted in the carriage house for the occasion. When completed they carried the corpse into the house, which when they saw it of course tended to confirm young Josephus and his mother in the belief that Dr. Jasper had lost his brother by endeavoring to save their lives. To make a long story short, the next morning Dr. Jasper left young Josephus and his mother home, on the way frequently exclaiming, O, my poor brother! My poor brother! When they drove up to the door, Dr. Josephus came out smiling, gave his hand to the Doctor and said, How are you this morning, Dr. Jasper? Upon which Dr. Jasper grasped his hand firmly, apparently burst into tears, and cried most bitterly, O, my poor brother! my poor dear brother! He then got from the carriage, and walked up the road apparently in great anguish, leaving young Josephus and his mother to relate the sad story to the Indian Doctor, which took them about twenty minutes. After which the whole three came up to Dr. Jasper, fell on their faces in the dust before him, and wept very bitterly for about five minutes. Dr. Jasper states that he could not refrain from tears, to witness the extreme gratitude and tender sympathy of those poor creatures. Then the Indian Doctor arose and said, My dear, dear Dr. Jasper, what can I do to recompense you for your sincere love for my family and myself? You have lost your dear brother in saving the life of my good squaw and son. Ask what you will and I swear by the Great Spirit, if it is in my power I will give it you. Dr. Jasper replied, I have nothing to ask, unless you can place sufficient confidence in me to intrust me with the secret of the Great Shoshonees Remedy. The Indian Doctor answered, Though I should break ten thousand solemn vows, Dr. Jasper, you shall have it, you shall have it. Then they went into Dr. Josephus' medicine room, and the Indian Doctor showed Dr. Jasper all the medicines that entered into the Great

Shoshonees Remedy—gave him the proportion of each to a given quantity of the Remedy, and showed him the peculiar method of manufacturing it, &c.—all of which Dr. Jasper carefully noted down for the time being, with pencil and paper. After which he (Dr. Jasper) drove back to Mangeosee, simulating that he intended to send the remains of his brother to St. Louis. In two days after this, having, as he pretended, accomplished this heart-rending task, he returned to the Indian Doctor's cottage, where he remained for a fortnight, during which time Doctor Josephus took great pleasure in instructing him in all the particulars of the Great Shoshonees Remedy, including both Pills and Compound, manufacturing it in his presence, and sparing no pains to make every point in connection with the manufacture, clear and distinct to him. The Indian Doctor also gave him full particulars in respect to the diseases in which this Great Remedy was more especially to be used—the exact symptoms by which he knew any particular one of these diseases to be present. Also his collateral treatment, in connection with the Great Shoshonees Remedy, for those diseases, &c. And now all this valuable information—this inestimable instruction—this knowledge, transcending all price to the sick and suffering—with the exception of the secret preparation of the Remedy, is inserted in this treatise; hence we have no hesitation in saying, that whoever is fortunate enough to secure one of these pamphlets, has secured a prize, which is in value to the sick and suffering, only second among all the books in the world. And to those who may be put in possession of more than one, we would say, if you have a friend, send them one.

EPITOME OF THE HISTORY OF THE GREAT TRIBE OF SHOSHONEES.

The more intelligent members of this great race of aborigines are firm in the belief that they are the descendants of one of the lost tribes of the children of Israel, which is doubtless correct, and is corroborated by facts hereinafter mentioned. At the time that Columbus discovered America, landing on the 12th of October, 1492, at Guanahani, San Salvador, or Cat Island, the innumerable Tribe of Shoshonees had for their principal station the region of Texas; but, by the interruption of the whites, they have since been scattered over various territories. And now this great race, who number vastly more than any other aboriginal tribe of either North or South America, are found under various names and presenting a great variety of habits and appearance, spread over the unbounded wilderness from Texas to Columbia. The most ancient body and most intelligent portion of them, known as the great tribe of Shoshonees, being situated in the latter country—Columbia. At the time of the discovery of the New World, this great tribe were found to be noble warriors. Their civil chief was not intrusted with the authority of commanding their armies, unless he was known to be a bold and skillful warrior; but one of their most brave and unflinching officers was chosen a war chief, in whom was vested absolute dictatorship. They were remarkably skillful in their management on the battle-field. Lances, swords, bows, slings, pikes and clubs, were their national weapons, in the use of which they were skillfully and wonderfully trained. In battle they formed into lines, and as the first fell it was supplied from the second, and if necessary from the third, until finally they succeeded in breaking the ranks of the enemy. And even in the midst of their fury they invariably obeyed the commands of their officers. With regard to their religious persuasion, the Shoshonees were firm in the belief of a Supreme Being, which they denominated the Great Spirit; As well as a great demon named Guecubu; also of a future state of happiness and punishment, and the immortality of the soul. Their superstitions, signs, and omens, almost perfectly resembled those of ancient nations. The tradition of a deluge, so universally believed by the world, was current among them; and, in many other respects, analogies were traceable between their belief and that of the old world. The ceremonies for the interment of the dead closely resembled those of the ancients; and an undeniable fact, which is more striking than all the rest, is that they had in their midst lodges of the ancient masonic order, the members of which are said to have been in full possession of the ancient and genuine secrets and mysteries of the fraternity. They had medical professors who made no pretentions to supernatural powers, and who are said to have possessed wonderful skill in the diagnosis of diseases, and in the administration of remedies. They possessed a wonderful pride in their own country, and a supreme contempt for all other nations. They were, in fact, one vast brotherhood, bound together by most friendly ties, and the benevolence and kindness with which they treated each other might shame some of the most enlightened nations. This benevolence and kindness is not however confined to members of their own tribe, but extends to all strangers. Travellers are entertained and treated very kindly by them for any length of time without expense, so long as they behave prudently. In their

houses and persons they vastly differ from many of the Aboriginal Tribes of America, by their observance of most remarkable cleanliness in all particulars, and on all occasions. And finally, they are in fact a fine, portly, tall, and clever looking race of people with large foreheads, and countenance expressive of good intellectual faculties—so much so, that many travellers have expressed an utter surprise to find such people inhabiting the wilds of America.

THE GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY, AND THE SHOSHONEES VEGETABLE RESTORATIVE PILLS IN CONNECTION WITH DR. LEWIS JOSEPHUS' SIGNS, SYMPTOMS, AND TREATMENT OF DISEASES OF THE THROAT, LUNGS, LIVER, KIDNEYS, DIGESTIVE ORGANS, ETC.

COUGHS AND COLDS.

IN CONNECTION WITH DISORDERED DIGESTIVE ORGANS AND LACTEAL VESSELS.

There is probably no truth so amazing and astonishing, to those who have not heretofore given it a thought as the stern and incontestable fact, that the vast majority of all diseases to which the human family is liable, are occasioned by two prominent causes, namely—First, from disordered Digestive Organs and Lacteal Vessels (hereinafter described), and Secondly, from first taking Cold—the latter more particularly when the functions of the Digestive Organs and Lacteal Vessels are already deranged. Thousands have been struck with wonder and surprise, on learning this indisputable truth, and yet how many—yes, alas, how very many!—will be utterly regardless of them and their consequences, until it is too late. Hence it is that colds and those disordered functions are so ravenous and destructive; and so will it be until man will learn to be wise, and make use of the means sent to his door for their removal. Why is it that the members of the Great Tribe of Shoshonees are not seriously afflicted with diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive, Organs, &c. &c.? all of which arise from the causes and under the circumstances above mentioned. It is because they have a certain preventative and sure Remedy for their removal; and when any of them are approaching, which they know by the symptoms and signs laid down in this treatise, they commence the use of it at once, and continue it regularly so long as any trace of the disease remains, and the consequence is, it soon vanishes: and this is now our privilege also, of which we will certainly avail ourselves, if we remember that the result of Common Cough is often Obstinate Cough, and that of Obstinate Cough, Consumption, or some other serious malady, if not taken in time.

ACUTE CATARRH.

OR WHAT IS COMMONLY CALLED A COLD.

This is a febrile affection, complicated in the majority of cases with inflammation of one of the mucus membranes. If confined to the mucous membrane of the eyes and nostrils, it is called coryza, or cold in the head. If it extends to the bronchial tubes, it is termed Bronchitis; and if it attacks the Lungs, the Liver, the Kidneys, &c., we have inflammation of the organs affected; and if such inflammation let it be ever so slight, is neglected, or not properly treated, and the patient recovers, it very often through the influence of the disordered functions of the Lacteal vessels, lays the foundation of Chronic Disease. Hence it is that we have so many cases of what are known as Chronic Bronchitis, Consumption, Liver Complaint, Kidney Disease, &c., for which diseases we are now offered a sure and certain remedy, and a positive Cure, excepting in the third stage of Consumption.

SYMPTOMS OF CATARRH.—Slight shivering followed by feverishness, weight or pain in the head, sense of fullness, and stopping up of the nose, watery and inflamed eyes, cold, shivering, succeeded by transient flushes of heat, eruption on the lips, rheumatic pains in the back, neck, head and extremities, and increased secretion of mucus from the nose.

TREATMENT.—Upon taking cold, first adopt the Shoshonees Sweating Process (*see page* 13), and the next day take a physicking dose of the Shoshonees Restorative Pills. Then commence the Great Shoshonees Remedy, according to the general Directions. The next night, if the cold is not broken up, adopt the Sweating Process again, continuing the Remedy and Pills, according to Directions, (*see page* 15) until every vestige of the affection is removed; and by doing this you will not only avoid the danger of having the dregs of the affection left lurking in the system, but you will also ward off the danger of catching cold easily hereafter. If the catarrh is chronic, take equal parts of Gum Arabic, Blood Root, and Gum Myrrh, pulverize them very finely and take a pinch of this catarrh snuff three or four times a day, in connection with the Remedy and Pills.

INFLUENZA.

SYMPTOMS.—A shuddering with a sense of cold, lassitude, weariness, severe pain in the head, back, and loins, followed by flushes of heat, feeling of weight in the head, oppression at the chest, redness and suffusion of the eyes, sneezing and tingling at the nose, with an acrid discharge from the nostrils, nausea, or vomiting, a furred tongue, the urine scanty and turbid, and the skin hot and dry.

TREATMENT.—This disease requires exactly the same treatment as that recommended for Acute Catarrh.

ACUTE BRONCHITIS.

SYMPTOMS.—The general symptoms are those of Acute Catarrh in its most severe form; but we have other symptoms whereby we may distinguish Bronchitis from Catarrh, or, in other words, whereby we may know that the inflammation has extended from about the head down to the bronchial tubes, which are the air passages leading to the lungs; and these symptoms are oppression, a sense of constriction, and sometimes pain within the chest. The pain is increased by coughing, but not by a deep and slow inspiration, as it is in Pleurisy. There is a hoarseness, shortness of breath increased by exertion, and cough, attended by expectoration, that frequently resembles white of egg.

TREATMENT.—First take an emetic, such, for instance, as equal parts of Blood Root, and tincture of Lobelia, mix them. Dose for an adult, one tablespoonful; for a child, a tea-spoonful, every half hour until vomiting commences. Then when the stomach is settled, adopt the Shoshonees Sweating Process (*see page* 13) also apply a large mustard poultice to the chest, and after its removal, the Shoshonees Poultice. The next morning give a physicking dose of the Pills, and commence the Remedy, in doses of a teaspoonful three times a day, until the emetics are stopped; then according to general directions, add the Anodyne, if necessary (*see page* 13.) Repeat the emetics twice a day, and the Shoshonees Poultice every night, till the patient expectorates freely, and continue the Remedy and Pills, according to Directions (*see page* 15), until every vestige of the disease is eradicated from the system, and thus you will avoid the danger of the patient becoming affected with that dreadful disease, Chronic Bronchitis.

CHRONIC BRONCHITIS.

SYMPTOMS.—This disease is the consequence of Acute Bronchitis, or else a Common Cold, when not properly treated. It is one of the most prevalent of all Lung diseases, and if neglected, one of the most dangerous. It returns every winter with increased severity, in which case it is called winter cough. When the expectoration is abundant, and the breathing difficult, it is called Humoral Asthma. The expectoration may be copious or sparing, and of all characters: it is frequently ropy. There is a troublesome cough, uneasy breathing, a sense of tightness across the chest, loss of appetite, irregular action of the bowels, cheek sometimes red, and scanty urine. The coughing usually comes on in fits, when first waking or rising from bed.

TREATMENT.—The treatment required in this disease is identically the same as that recommended for Consumption (see treatment of Consumption) excepting that in this disease you will gargle the throat every night and morning with ginger tea. If you will but carry out the principles of this treatment, the least I can say is you may rely on a cure.

CONSUMPTION OF THE LUNGS.

We have been advised by numerous friends, on account of the universal belief that Consumption cannot be cured, not to state in this treatise the wonderful effects of the Great Shoshonees Remedy in this particular disease: but to let it be discovered by communities themselves. Yet in the face of all this, we consider it our duty, and feel no hesitation in stating in broad and unequivocal language that this the Great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills, in connection with Dr. Josephus' collateral treatment, herein given, will permanently cure all cases of the first stage of Consumption, and the majority of those in the second stage; but in the same language we forewarn you, that in the third stage of Consumption of the Lungs, the Liver, or the Kidneys, the organs are destroyed, the sufferer at death's door, and you need not give this remedy with a view of effecting a cure. If you do you will surely be disappointed, for the most it will do in such cases is to alleviate the sufferings of the patient.

SYMPTOMS.—The symptoms of this disease are so familiar to all, that it is scarcely necessary to note them; but a few of them may not be amiss. Such are, a short dry cough, occurring for the most part on first rising in the morning, and so slight as to become habitual before it excites the attention, of the patient. Sometimes a little shortness of breath on exertion, and some langour and weakness. The patient is soon fatigued, and, easily thrown into a prespiration. Sometimes they are slight dyspeptic symptoms, headache, and night sweats, a small frequent pulse, and there may be expectoration of blood, with uneasiness in the affected lung, and often an inability to persuade the patient that his lungs are affected. These are earlier symptoms; but when the disease is farther advanced, there are symptoms with which every one is acquainted—such as more habitual cough, most troublesome at night and in the morning; increased shortness of breath, pains in the chest, expectoration, which may be mixed with blood, or sometimes clear blood; a bad appetite, debility, leanness of the body, night sweats, burning of the palms of the hands and soles of the feet, &c, &c. Sometimes Consumption and Chronic Bronchitis are present together.

TREATMENT.—If warm weather, wear a woollen jacket; if cold a fur (musk-rat) jacket, next or near the skin. Wash the body every other morning with soap and cold water (though not so cold as to make the patient chilly afterwards), and rub dry with a coarse Towel; after which, bathe lightly the chest, back and sides, over the lungs, with the Shoshonees Penetrating Restorative Oil (*see page* 13) and persevere in the strict use of the Remedy and Pills. If the cough is very troublesome, add a little of the Shoshonees Anodyne (*see page* 13). Eat as hearty as you can of the best (Dr. Josephus recommends goose, duck, venison, roast beef, beef steaks, oysters, lobsters, and particularly of the flesh of the mud turtle), and take advantage of the fresh air on fine days. If you will but carry out these directions, all I can say is, upon the principles above stated, you may rely on a permanent cure.

CROUP.

SYMPTOMS.—Croup sometimes creeps on with hoarseness, cough, wheezing, and difficulty of breathing. The voice, in speaking, or coughing, acquires a shrill and peculiar sound. At other times the disease comes on suddenly, and often on first waking from sleep. For a short time the child makes ineffectual efforts to inspire air, and struggles violently; but at length the breath is drawn with a loud crowing sound. The face becomes livid, and the eyes staring and suffused. Sometimes the thumbs are clinched, the fingers and toes flexed, and the joints of the wrist and ancle forcibly bent.

TREATMENT.—Give an emetic of Ipecac, and put the child in a warm bath. Apply hot water to the throat outside; allow fresh air, and sprinkle the face and chest with cold water. (Oftentimes the fit can be broken without the warm bath.) Give the Remedy and Pills, and continue their use for a length of time afterwards, and by so doing you will remove the predisposition to the disease and avoid future attacks.

WHOOPING' COUGH.

The cough in this contagious disease is too well known to require description.

TREATMENT.—Administer an emetic of Ipecac every two or three days. Bathe the feet in warm water every night on going to bed. Keep the bowels regulated with the Pills, and give the Remedy every six hours, adding, if necessary, a little of the Shoshonees Anodyne (*see page* 13). If you treat your child in this manner, you will avoid the danger of any chronic complaint of the lungs remaining, you will also avoid such violent fits of coughing as generally attend this complaint and the disease will wear away in half the time.

THRUSH.

This disease of children, which all mothers know, makes its appearance by an eruption of small white specks not only in the throat, but also on the tongue, gums, cheeks, and lips, may be speedily cured by frequently swabbing the mouth and throat with a decoction of linseed, and faithfully administering the Remedy and Pills according to General Directions.

QUINSY.

There is no difficulty in ascertaining when this disease is present. The throat is sore, there is great difficulty in swallowing, and if you open the patient's mouth you will see the enlarged tonsil or tonsils, as one or both are affected, on either side of the throat, looking red and angry.

TREATMENT.—When this disease is commencing, make use of the Shoshonees Eating Process and apply a large Shoshonees Poultice to the throat, in connection with the use of the Remedy and Pills. But if the disease is chronic, the Remedy and Pills, along with the application of the Shoshonees Poultice at night, and flannel through the day, are all that is necessary; and the Remedy and Pills should be continued in all cases for some time after every trace of the affection has disappeared. If this principle is adhered to, the affection will rarely return again.

DYPHTHERIA.

To all those who have been afflicted with this disease, the throat having been left weak and irritable, as it usually is, whereby they are extremely liable to repeated attacks upon taking the slightest cold, we would say, if you will but adopt the treatment recommended for Chronic Quinsy, this predisposition to the disease will soon be overcome, and the throat restored to its original healthy state.

ASTHMA.

SYMPTOMS.—Asthma is a disease characterised by great difficulty of breathing, occurring in paroxysms, and depending on spasmodic contractions of the bronchial tubes or air passages. Both inspiration and expiration are performed slowly, and with a wheezing noise. The speech becomes difficult and uneasy, cough succeeds, followed by the most anxious difficulty of breathing. The patient is threatened with immediate suffocation, and is obliged instantly to rise from the horizontal position. Sometimes the disease comes on suddenly with extreme difficulty of breathing, and a feeling of constriction in the chest, as if a cord were bound tightly round it.

TREATMENT.—To relieve the paroxysms, administer a table-spoonful of saturated Tincture of Lobelia, which repeat every fifteen minutes until vomiting commences; then after the paroxysm is over, what you require is something that will prevent spasmodic contractions of the bronchial tubes in the future. If this is accomplished, the Asthma is no more; and if you will but perseveringly and regularly administer the Great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills, according to General Directions and apply the Penetrating Restorative Oil, (*see page* 13,) to the chest every day, all I can say is that though you never had a medicine before that would even make an impression on the disease, you now have in these what will eradicate it from the system, root and branch, in nine cases out of ten.

PLEURISY.

SYMPTOMS.—In this disease some of the symptoms of Acute Bronchitis and Acute Catarrh may be present, but the symptoms by which you may be enabled to distinguish the complaint from all others, are, a sharp pain in the side, generally about the level of the nipple, sometimes shooting to the breast bone, the collar bone, or the arm-pit; a short dry cough. The breathing is frequent and short, and the pain is increased by a deep inspiration.

TREATMENT.—First adopt the Shoshonees Sweating Process (*see page* 13,) giving the Sweating Tincture in two tea-spoonsful doses, every forty-five minutes; and if this does not relieve the pain in the side, apply the Shoshonees Embrocation (*see page* 13,) and when the pain is relieved apply the Shoshonees Poultice, and rigidly adhere to the use of the Remedy and Pills adding a small tea-spoonful of the Sweating Tincture to each dose of the Remedy, and if necessary, administer the Shoshonees Anodyne (*see page* 13). Do this and it will not only effect a speedy cure, but will also ward off the danger of the disease passing into the Chronic form. If the disease has already passed into the chronic form, the symptoms of which very much resemble those of the acute, only in a less degree of severity. If you will but persevere in the use of the Remedy and Pills, assisted by the application of the Shoshonees Poultice at night, you may depend on a permanent cure.

LIVER COMPLAINT.

There might be pages written on this disease, but all that is of any practical service, is to say the disease is divided into various kinds: but what should be aimed at to effect a permanent cure in them

all is to procure a free and healthy passage through all the arteries, veins and ducts of the Liver; and as we have in the Great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills that which will positively effectually and permanently accomplish this great end, it is only necessary to give the symptoms collectively of the different varieties, some of which will be present in one case, and others in another case.

SYMPTOMS.—Pain in the right side, increased by breathing, coughing, or lying on the left side; dry cough, difficult breathing, shooting pains in the chest, pain in the right shoulder, sometimes a yellow tinge of the eye, and even jaundice, high colored urine, loss of appetite, costiveness, flatulence, sense of fulness and distension of the stomach, weight or obtuse pain about the Liver; the countenance sallow, the patient is torpid, inactive, or desponding, leanness of the whole body, and a little exercise will put the patient out of breath, and sometimes cause palpitation of the heart. Occasionally there are liver spots, of a greyish or yellowish tinge, on the fore part of the body, or on the face.

TREATMENT.—Keep the region of the Liver warm, bathe the same part two or three times a day with the Shoshonees Penetrating Restorative Oil. Apply the Shoshonees poultice at night for a few weeks; and above all strictly persevere in the regular use of the Remedy and Pills, according to general Directions, and you need have no fears. The cure will be a permanent cure.

DROPSY.

Dropsy is a disease that is caused by the process of absorption being interrupted, which interruption is caused by impurity of the blood, and impurity of the blood, as is hereafter explained, is caused by disordered functions of the Lacteal Vessels. Hence it is evident that disordered functions of the Lacteal Vessels (and not the disease of the Liver, Kidneys, &c., as has been taught heretofore), is the primary cause or foundation of Dropsy. It is true that Dropsy generally occurs during disease of the Liver, Kidneys, &c., but this is the consequence of those organs becoming diseased under a less degree of impurity of the blood than is generally necessary to cause Dropsy hence they suffer first. The symptoms of Dropsy are so evident that they require no description.

TREATMENT.—There has never been known such a cure for Dropsy as the Great Shoshonees Remedy; and the reason is, it strikes in part at the very cause of the disease, namely, at the disordered functions of the Lacteal Vessels, hereinafter described. If you will take the Remedy and Pills according to General Directions, and keep the diseased or swollen portion of the body, covered with warm Shoshonees Poultices, you may rely on a cure, if none of the internal organs are in the third stage of Consumption.

SPITTING OF BLOOD AND NIGHT SWEATS.

These symptoms are both generally indications of Consumption, and should not be neglected. If Consumption is actually approaching, lose no time in commencing the treatment for that disease. If the spitting of Blood or night sweats are severe, give from twenty to thirty drops of Elixir of Vitriol in a wine glass of water, two, three, or four times a day, as may be necessary to arrest them; but once the Great Shoshonees Remedy has been used for a time, these symptoms will rarely trouble you.

PAINS IN THE SIDE, BREAST, ETC.

The treatment for pains in the Side, Breast, Back, &c., will vary according to the causes. A dull constant pain in the Right Side, about the short ribs, changing sometimes to the shoulder blade, with a bitter tasting mouth, denotes a disordered Liver (see Liver Complaint). A sharp pain in the side which is aggravated by taking a long breath, denotes Pleurisy (see Pleurisy). Pains in the Chest, a little below and to the right of the breast bone, and not attended with a cough, proceed from the Stomach (see Dyspepsia.) Pains in the back and Loins frequently denotes disease of the Kidney (see Disease of the Kidneys,) heavy pain about the region of the heart which may be accompanied by some palpitation of the organ, very frequently arises through weakness from Dyspepsia (see Dyspepsia). Severe shooting pains under the left Breast, and directly over the Heart, with violent palpitation, indicate disease of that organ, and requires the advice of a physician, as the Great Shoshonees Remedy is not designed for diseased heart. With the exception of these, all other pains can be cured as follows:

TREATMENT.—If the pain is of an acute character, that is arising suddenly from cold, wet or damp, &c., and accompanied by fever, thirst, &c., you will make use of the Shoshonees Sweating

Process, and very likely the Shoshonees Embrocation (*see page* 13) will be necessary, and above all, the Remedy and Pills according to General Directions. If the pain is not acute, but Chronic—that is an old pain—the Shoshonees Poultice at night, and the Shoshonees Penetrating Restorative Oil rubbed well in through the day with the faithful use of the Remedy and Pills, will effect its thorough removal.

DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS

Sometimes this disease approaches by paroxysms of greater or less severity, which may be months or even years apart, and accompained by severe pains in the back and loins frequently extending down the thigh. The paroxysms may pass off in a few weeks, having somewhat resembled Lumbago from which disease the patient frequently flatters himself he has been suffering; but sooner or later the blood vessels, ducts and tubes of the Kidneys become to some extent, as it were, dammed up and then the pain in the back becomes more constant, shooting to the groin and farther, which pain may be deep-seated, circumscribed or diffuse, sharp or dull—sometimes only felt upon pressure, coughing, or sneezing—or the disease may commence without the severe paroxysms. Sometimes there is nausea, or vomiting; frequent micturition or disury. The urine may be bloody, scanty, or increased in quantity, pale or high colored. The digestive organs are frequently deranged, and the bowels costive. (The symptoms of Gravel and Urinary Calculi are those of other diseases of the Kidneys as just stated, excepting that the pain is more apt to be aggravated by motion and relieved by rest.) In this state the patient may remain for many months, or even years, if not relieved, till at length the disease passes into the third stage of Consumption of the Kidneys, and then no medicine, not even the Great Shoshonees Remedy, will save life or restore the organ.

TREATMENT.—Strictly and regularly administer the remedy and pills, according to General Directions, and cover the small of the back and sides, if cold weather, with a piece of fur; if warm weather with flannel, and bathe the same parts night and morning with the Shoshonees Penetrating Restorative Oil. (*see page* 13). If the case is very bad it will sometimes be necessary to apply the Shoshonees Poultice at night for a while. This is all, and if you will but carry it out, you may depend upon it your disease will disappear.

DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION.

SYMPTOMS.—Want of appetite, irregular appetite or disgust for food, nausea, sinking or fluttering at the pit of the stomach, flatulence and eructations heartburn, occasional pain in the epigastric region, a sense of fulness or oppression after eating, sometimes amounting to vomiting; or there may be a feeling of langour and depression, relieved by taking food; a furred tongue, langour and aversion to exercise of mind or body, and dejection of spirits. The foregoing symptoms, variously combined, and generally accompained by some disorder in the functions of the bowels and of the liver, constitute the most common form of Dyspepsia. But yet obstinate vomiting, fluttering, and sometimes pain at the heart, cold extremities, a tendency of blood to the head, headache, vertigo, dimness of vision, bright spots or webs before the eyes, suffocative sensations when lying, and noises in the ears, pain under the shoulder blade, and inward piles, are frequently symptoms of Dyspepsia; to which may be added, very sharp pain in the stomach, waterbrash, vomiting of blood, and various other strange sensations throughout the entire system.

TREATMENT.—Administer the Great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills, according to general Directions, allow the best food you can obtain—only avoid indigestibles, as hard eggs, hot buns, pork, eels, cheese, raw vegetables, nuts, &c.—and bathe over the stomach once a day with the Shoshonees Penetrating Restorative Oil. If there are symptoms of disease of the liver, see the treatment for that disease. This is all, and if you will but rigidly adhere to it, you will find, before very long, that the curse plague of your life has disappeared.

☞ THE SHOSHONEES SWEATING TINCTURE.—Take Snake-root, bruised; Gum Arabic; Powdered Opium, Saffron, Mezereon, Camphor, and Powdered Ipecac, of each a quarter of an ounce, and Holland Gin three quarters of a pint—mix all in a glass bottle, cork tightly, and let it stand in a warm room for a week or a fortnight, occasionally shaking—then strain. Dose for an adult, a teaspoonful; and for a child, 20 to 25 drops, every hour, in warm catnip tea, till it causes perspiration. ☞ Will you get this Sweating-Tincture? Get it and keep it in your house, as it never fails in producing free perspiration. Get it, as it is very useful in many diseases. Get it, as the cost is but trifling. Get it! Get it!

☞ THE SHOSHONEES SWEATING PROCESS.—Soak the feet at bed-time for twenty minutes, in a bucket of warm water; then cover up warm in bed. Drink a bowl of warm gruel, and take the Shoshonees Sweating Tincture according to directions; or if you have not this, drink warm herb tea or hoarhound, till sweating commences.

☞ THE SHOSHONEES POULTICE.—This is made by mixing linseed meal—that is flaxseed meal—with warm water, to a proper consistency; then spreading it very heavily on cotton and smearing the Poultice over with a mixture of one part of the Shoshonees Penetrating Restorative Oil, and two parts of goose oil or salad oil.

☞ THE SHOSHONEES ANODYNE.—This is made by mixing together half a pint of syrup of squill, one quarter of a pint of best brandy, one ounce of laudanum, and one quarter of a pint of honey put all into a bottle, cork tightly, and shake well before using. Dose for an adult, a dessert-spoonful—that is half a table-spoonful—and for a child from a quarter to half a small tea-spoonful according to the age. As the Remedy is not intended to allay symptoms suddenly, but rather to act upon and gradually remove the cause of the symptoms—that is the disease—from the system, you will sometimes find it necessary, for the purpose of allaying cough or pain, to administer a dose of the Shoshonees Anodyne, once in two, four, or six hours, as may be required. It may be given with the Remedy or without it.

☞ THE SHOSHONEES EMBROCATION.—Take red pepper and black pepper, of each a table-spoonful, and best brandy one pint. Simmer together for five or ten minutes. Apply by means of flannel to the affected part, as hot as can be borne. This Embrocation is far better than mustard plasters

☞ THE SHOSHONEES PENETRATING RESTORATIVE OIL.—Take of goose oil—sometimes called goose grease—4 oz., salad oil 3 oz., fresh butter 5 oz., cod-liver oil ½ oz., oil of origanum 1 oz., oil of Juniper, ½ oz., and, if you can get them at all, add 2 oz. of Bear's grease, 1 oz. of mud-turtle oil or grease, and 2 oz. of the oil of angle or fish worms—made by heating the worms in a bottle. Melt all together, and stir while cooling. In using this oil on any part of the body, it is necessary to wash the part every day or two with soap and water, just before an application of the oil

☞ HEALING OINTMENT.—Take white wax ointment one ounce and a half, and oxide of zinc two drachms—mix them well together. In applying this ointment to fever sores, ulcers, &c., the affected part requires to be washed occasionally, which is to be done by dipping a piece of sponge or linen cloth into warm castile soap-suds, and squeezing the suds from the sponge or cloth, so that it will fall on the sore; but never rub the sore with anything. Get the materials of this ointment at a respectable drug store; they will only cost a few cents.

☞ ACUTE AND CHRONIC DISEASES.—A Disease which comes on suddenly from cold, damp, or wet, &c., with a certain degree of severity, has a rapid progress, and is of short duration, is said to be Acute; but Chronic Diseases are those whose duration is long and whose symptoms proceed slowly An Acute Disease, if not properly treated, often subsides into the Chronic, and may last for years before it destroys the patient's life which it is certain eventually to do if not removed by proper treatment.

☞ IN THIS TREATISE you will find given, sufficiently full and explicit, symptoms on the various diseases on which it treats; but you will bear in mind that it is a very rare thing to find all the symptoms that are herein given, to indicate a particular disease, present at once in any individual case; but there will always be quite enough of them to clear all doubt as to the nature of the disease.

THE GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY.—THE DIGESTIVE ORGANS AND LACTEAL VESSELS.—THE NEW THEORY OF THE ORIGIN OF DISEASE, &c.

We do not feel satisfied to close this treatise without stating, for the information of the community generally, that it has been proved lately, beyond all doubt, that the wonderful healing properties of the Great Shoshonees Remedy are due to its peculiar and salutary effect, not only on the organs

themselves, for diseases of which it is recommended, but also on the blood, the digestive organs, and the lacteal vessels. It is now an established fact, that our food is digested in the stomach and upper part of the small intestines—that is that the food here goes through a peculiar process, by which its nutrient portion—the very juice and cream of what we eat—is separated from the great bulk which passes off effete matter by the bowels; and that the lacteal vessels, after the food has been thus submitted to the action of the digestive organs, absorb or gather up its nutrient portion, or cream as it were, and conveys it into the blood, through the circulation of which it is distributed to every part and particle of the system, for the support and building up of the body. Now this being admitted, it must certainly be very evident that the lacteal vessels are among the most important of all the internal organs of the system, and that unless they—the lacteal vessels—along with the digestive organs, are in a healthy condition, and performing their functions properly, the blood must be impure and vitiated, and the system extremely liable to disease of the internal organs, as well as to scrofula, to all the various humors, to the great variety of skin diseases, to cancer, &c. It has lately become an established fact, that during any disease in which the functions of the digestive organs are disturbed, or in any way deranged, these lacteal vessels become sluggish, inactive or in some way diseased, and when we come to look at the argument that such should be the case, is not at all surprising; but on the contrary, it would appear in opposition to nature that it should be otherwise. For, when very little food is taken for a length of time, these lacteal vessels have but little to do, and consequently become weak, inactive and contracted; or, on the other hand, even though plenty of food be taken if it is not properly and thoroughly digested the nutrient portion or cream, as we have called it, is not sufficiently refined, and consequently these lacteal vessels are overcharged with the laborious task of taking up this unnatural and impure substance, and conveying it into the blood. Now it is more than evident that all this has a tendency not only to choke up and destroy the functions of the lacteal vessels, but also to contaminate the blood with coarse and destructive substances or particles, and these coarse particles as they float in the circulation of the blood, through the internal organs, as the Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, &c., stick fast in the delicate passages and ducts of these various organs, and thereby choking or damming them up, cut off the circulation of blood through them, and consequently the nourishment for their support. Then of course, often assisted by cold settling on the weak part, arise Consumption, Liver Complaint, Kidney Disease, &c., according to the organ affected. We often hear it remarked of the afflicted, "O, he was not well, and should have been more careful—he took cold very easily." In this there is more truth than poetry. Then again, exactly in the same way, these impurities passing through the various tender and delicate glands of the body, kindle up scrofula or king's evil, and all manner of humors. And again, in like manner, these same impurities floating in the blood, as it passes through the fine and delicate passages or vessels of the skin, block or dam them up, and thereby produce Skin Disease, in variety according to the amount of impurity of the blood, or, in other words, according to the extent to which these fine vessels are blocked up; and if the impurity is very poisonous, the consequence is often Cancer. At other times with varying circumstances, upon identically the same principle, through interruption of the functions of various parts, we have Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers, Fever Sores, Boils, Carbuncles, Irritation of the Brain, Chronic Inflamed Eyes, Rheumatism, Gout, Piles, Sore Head, Ring-worms, Rickets, Disease of the Spine, Vermin, Disease of the Veins, Female Diseases, &c., and oftentimes, when the impurity of the Blood is of a peculiar rankness, it affects the Nervous System, causing Neuralgia, Loss of Sight, Spasms, Cramps, Paralysis or Palsy, Deafness, &c. This is the new Theory and true principle of Disease. The fault lies, generally assisted by Cold, Damp, Wet, &c., in the Digestive Organs, and more particularly in the Lacteal Vessels. How vastly different to what has been universally supposed! Now knowing that Disease cannot be cured without striking at its cause Root or Foundation, and as this is principally in the Lacteal Vessels, which vessels have been heretofore so grossly overlooked and sadly neglected by physicians, is it to be wondered at that diseases of the Internal Organs, Scrofula, all kinds of Humors, Skin Diseases, &c., have been so difficult of cure? The credit of this discovery is due to Drs. H. B. Jasper, of Moborough Bay, M. E. Hall, R. Simerson, and T. F. Likeman of St. Louis, who were induced to study and sift the subject from witnessing the astounding effects of the Great Shoshonees Remedy in those diseases. Now it must be evident to all, that if we undertake to treat disease of the Internal Organs, Scrofula, Skin Diseases, the various Humors, &c., upon the principles heretofore adopted, namely, those of administering medicines which act only on the organ or part affected, or only on the blood, we will have great difficulty, as always has been the case to even partially remove the disease. For in the first in-

stance, though we do get the organ pretty well cleared up, the blood circulating through it being so contaminated with impure and coarse particles, the organ or part, once the medicine is stopped, of course in a short time, becomes choked up as bad as ever. And in the second instance, though we get the blood partially purified, which is all that is possible while the Lacteal Vessels are constantly furnishing impure substances, there is nothing to directly restore the organ or part affected; and even though there was, as soon as the medicine is left off, the impure supply being constantly kept up by the unnatural functions of the Disordered Lacteal Vessels and Digestive Organs, the Blood is soon contaminated as bad as ever, and consequently the organ or part returns to its original unhealthy condition, and the disease, as the cry is in both cases, has returned; and so it will continue to be so long as such treatment is adopted. Now, what we want is not a medicine of any one particular nature, but a combination of a variety of medicines, possessing a variety of principles, which will have a salutary effect, not only on the organ or part affected, not only on the blood, but on both, and also on the Digestive Organs and Lacteal Vessels, opening the channels and passages of all, and giving them strength and vigor; and then we have a compound that will not only restore the diseased organ or part, and purify the blood but will also restore the functions of the Digestive Organs and Lacteal Vessels in consequence of which, the blood, will be kept purified by being deprived of the supply of destructive particles, with which it was before furnished, and the cure of the organ or part will be permanent. Now, if you want a medicinal compound that contains, in the highest degree, all these properties, all I can say to you is, get the Great Shoshonees Remedy, and you will have it, you will positively have it! It will yet be remembered that the Remedy is recommended more especially for diseases of the Internal Organs. Not that its effects are inferior in the treatment of the various Humors, Syphilis, Scrofula, Skin Diseases, &c., but because the former diseases bring life into more immediate peril, and consequently a certain remedy for their removal is of vastly more importance than for the latter diseases: hence we wish particularly to impress the memory with the importance of this Great Remedy in those diseases. Yet though these latter complaints are not so destructive to life, they often cause it to be but a burden to those afflicted with them; and we would say to such, and to all those afflicted with these latter diseases, if you will make use of the Great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills, according to General Directions, and wherever it is possible, as in Scrofulous Swellings, Tumors, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, &c., apply the Shoshonees Penetrating Restorative Oil (*see page* 13), rubbing it well in twice a day, and washing it off with soap and warm water before re-applying. (In all cases of Fever Sores, Healing Sores, and Ulcers, apply the Healing Ointment, (*see page* 13). You will admit that you could not have believed that any medicine could have performed such wonderful effects, in eradicating disease, sign and symptom, root and branch, as shall have this Great Remedy. And, finally, to those who have injured themselves in the innocency of youth, being utterly ignorant of the evil consequences of such a habit until it was too late, as in your case the functions of the Digestive Organs, Lacteal Vessels, and the Blood are fearfully deranged, and consequently those of the Internal Organs: the whole Nervous System and the entire Body, we would say, a few bottles of the Remedy, with the Pills, will do a thousand ... more for you than any other treatment you can possibly undergo.

KEEP THE BOTTLE TIGHTLY CORKED.

☞ If you will but persevere in the use of this Great Remedy, you will find a permanent cure, if your disease is not in the third stage of Consumption.

GENERAL DIRECTIONS.

FOR USING THE REMEDY—

Dose for an Adult, a table-spoonful, night and morning.
" " Child ten years old, a dessert-spoonful night and morning.
" " " five " " a tea-spoonful, " "
" " " one " " half tea-spoonful " "

(In bad cases, it will sometimes be better to take this quantity three times a day.)

☞ For any variation from the above mode of administration, see the various diseases for which it is recommended.

FOR USING THE PILLS in connection with the Remedy—

The object to be aimed at in using the Pills in connection with the Remedy, is to keep the bowels as regularly open, once in the morning, and once in the evening, as possible: but at all events insure two free motions in the day. To make it more explicit, we would say the Pills are not intended for a strong physic, but rather for a laxative regulator; and when you commence the use of the Remedy, take one Pill each day before dinner. From the first two or three you may in some cases observe little or no change; but in three or four days, if you find they are not regulating the bowels, so that there are two *free* motions in the day, increase the dose gradually to produce the effect; but do not allow the bowels to remain costive, or it will have a tendency to injure the good effects of the Remedy.

Manufactured strictly in accordance with the Original Recipe and instructions of the eminent Indian, DR. LEWIS JOSEPHUS.

Caution.—*The Genuine Great Shoshonees Remedy, is put up in pint bottles with the words* "THE GREAT," *blown into one side of the bottle in the making,* SHOSHONEES REMEDY OF," *blown into the back, and* "DR. JOSEPHUS," *blown into the other side. A Treatise accompanies each bottle of the Remedy, and they are done up in white Wrappers, faced with the portrait of Dr. Josephus, and printed in the finest red or carmine.*

Price of the Great Shoshonees Remedy, in pint bottles, $1.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

SCROFULA.

Scores of pages might be written on Scrofula, which is altogether useless and unnecessary. A very satisfactory history of the disease, and one which will suffice for all practical purposes, may be given as follows:—When the functions of the Digestive Organs and Lacteal Vessels are allowed to become deranged, all the absorbent glands, whether external or internal, are liable to Scrofulous inflammation; hence the disease may be divided into External and Internal Scrofula.

EXTERNAL SCROFULA.

Symptoms, &c.—The first symptom which usually calls attention to the existence of this disease is an enlargement of one or more of the glands, which has come on almost imperceptibly, and increases for the most part very slowly. The tumor is hard, somewhat elastic, usually oval, pretty well defined, and more or less moveable, especially when near the skin. When several neighbouring glands are affected, though isolated at first, they often become aggregated as the disease advances, forming a large, irregular mass, with an uneven, slightly lobulated surface. In the early stage they are, in general, nearly or quite free from pain and the other marks of inflammation, with the single exception of tumefaction. When allowed to pursue their own course, they generally proceed to suppuration. It often happens that the skin over the abcess ulcerates, leaving an open sore of an unhealthy characteristic aspect. The superficial glands of the neck are most frequently affected, and next those of the armpit, groin, and mammæ. The disease sometimes also attacks the more deeply-seated glands,. It is apt to run from gland to gland, along the course of absorbents, in which it originates. In the neck there is sometimes a chain of diseased glands extending from the ear to the collar-bone, and even within the chest. Sometimes both sides are affected—sometimes only one. In the former case, the tumors are apt to be larger on one side than the other. The constitutional symptoms vary with the stage of the disease. Even before the appearance of any enlargement of the glands, a certain disordered condition of the system is often obvious. These constitutional symptoms are the same as those of Internal Scrofula, and are there detailed.

Local Applications.—If there is much redness and inflammation of the glands, use warm water fomentations until this is subdued, then rub the glands twice a day with compound ointment of Iodine. But where there is an open sore, apply warm poultices of bread and water, to cleanse it, and then dress it with the healing ointment. (See page 13.) Use the Remedy according to general directions.

INTERNAL SCROFULA.

Scrofulous Disease, when internal, is liable to become centered on any internal organ of the body but the lungs are those that generally suffer. The disease is generally termed Phthisis Pulmonalis and commonly called Consumption. After the lungs, the parts most frequently affected are first, the pleurm, or covering of the lungs, the intestines, the liver, the bones, the stomach, the kidneys, the spleen and covering of the heart.

SYMPTOMS OF APPROACHING SCROFULA.—A pale, puffy countenance, swollen lips—which are apt to be sore and chapped in cold weather, tumefactions about the nostrils, discharges about the nostrils or ears, a tendency to soreness of the eyes, eruptions behind the ears and about the head and face, swelling of the glands of the neck, flabby muscles, general weakness. It is not to be supposed that all these symptoms are present in every case.

Now, it is well to remember that when we have Consumption, or Disease of the Liver, the Kidneys, Bowels, or Stomach, &c., it is often caused by Scrofulous Diathesis, becoming centered on the organ affected; and remember this scrofulous disease is kindled up by disordered functions of the Lacteal Vessels and Digestive Organs, for a thorough knowledge of the office of the Lacteal Vessels, (see the article headed Digestive Organs, Lacteal Vessels, &c., on page 13 of this treatise); and to treat such disease of these organs, remember you want a compound of medicines that will act upon the organ affected to clear it up, that will also purify the blood; and, above all, that will strengthen and restore the Lacteal Vessels and Digestive Organs to their proper functions, that the blood may be no longer furnished with impurities; for unless this is accomplished, the disease, even if partially subdued, will return; and it is a fact that can not be denied, that the Great Shoshonees Remedy is the first medicine ever compounded that possesses all these properties. Hence the wonderful success of this Remedy in cases which have been heretofore incurable. In all cases of Scrofulous Diseases, the Remedy is to be taken according to general directions.

FEMALE DISEASES.

It is considered prudent not to set forth much, publicly, concerning the truly marvellous effects of the Great Shoshonees Remedy in this sad and distressing class of diseases. But yet, knowing the results from a course of this Remedy to be so highly conducive to permanent health as they are and have been to scores of distressed sufferers, can not pass them over without a few remarks; and we consider this the most proper place for them. About all that is actually necessary to state here, is to give the symptoms collectively, some of which will be present in one case and others in another case.

SYMPTOMS.—Pain in the Back and Sides, with severe dragging sensation in the Groins and occasional Sick Stomach; Pain in the Front; Back, or Top of the Head; Difficulty in Micturition, and in walking, or lifting anything heavy; Swelling of the Limbs, Fullness of the Head, Dizziness, Beating about the Heart; Suffocation; Constipation; Ringing in the Ears; Pains in the Sides, Limbs, and Chest; Burning of the Hands and Feet; and many other symptoms that can not with propriety be mentioned here. Use the Remedy according to general directions; as ordered under that heading in the Treatise, and on no account fail to keep the bowels as free and healthy as those of a hearty and healthy child moving freely night and morning. If physic is necessary, use the Shoshonees Pills according to directions.

SYPHILIS.

In mentioning this disease, it is not necessary to give its signs and symptoms. Any one suffering from it, know their complaint; and all they require is to be put in possession of the secret of cure, and this we have no hesitation in stating, we can fully accomplish by recommending the addition of one drachm of Iodide of Potassium to each pint bottle of the Great Shoshonees Remedy, and when the Iodide is dissolved, take the Remedy according to general directions, and you will soon find that this Great Indian Remedy is the Remedy of Remedies of the Nineteenth Century for your complaint. But also remember that if there are not two quite healthy and free motions of the bowels in the twenty-four hours without them, use the Shoshonees Pills according to general directions for using the Pills with the Remedy.

At various but late periods introduced into the country, we have in our possession an immense quantity of certificates in reference to the wonderful healing properties of the Great Shoshonees Remedy. But feeling inclined to let the Remedy rest in each locality, upon its own virtues, (which we feel confident will give it a victorious sway), rather than on testimonials, we decline publishing many. Yet as it may be satisfactory to some, to hear the individual testimony of those who have already tried its virtues, we insert a few of them.

CANADIAN CERTIFICATES.

See the following testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada, by this great Indian Remedy. They are stern, undeniable and incontestable facts, sufficient to convince the most sceptical, that the Great Medicinal Compound, yearned for, for ages, is now accessible.

GREAT CURE OF DYSPEPSIA.

Belleville, Sept. 23rd, 1867.

Messrs. Young & Co.—Dear Sirs, I take great pleasure in giving my testimony in favour of your Medicine. It was under the following circumstances that I was made acquainted with the Shoshonees. I was a soldier in the Northern army for some time and was imprisoned in Libby for several months, I was paroled on the 16th of February 1865. Through the want of proper food while in prison I was seriously afflicted with a pain in my stomach which forbid my taking of food in any quantity and I was a mere skelston. For about eighteen months I doctored with several eminent physicians, they failed however to do me any good. One day my pastor called to visit me and recommended your medicine to me, which I tried, and glad I am to say two bottles have fully restored me that now I am healthy and strong again. These are the plain facts of my case. Hoping others may be benefited.

I remain yours respectifully.

EDDY S. FISK.

I, Eddy S. Fisk of the town of Belleville in the County of Hastings, gentlemen make oath and say, that the within Certificate is signed by me, and that the particulars therein mentioned are true.

EDDY S. FISK

Sworn before me at the Town of Belleville this 25th day of September, 1867.

HENRY CORBY, Mayor.

WONDERFUL CURE OF HIP DISEASE.

Madoc, Ontario, April 17, 1868.

To all to whom this may come:—This is to certify that about four years ago my son, who was then twelve years of age, became afflicted with disease of the hip-joint. After the abscess was opened, it discharged largely. We used poultices, &c., according to the doctor's advice, but the disease got worse, until the lad was in a fearful state. There were six or eight open sores about the hip-joint, and all discharging abundantly. They had to be dressed every few hours, and from the abundant discharge and fetid odor, the task was almost too much for flesh to bear. He could only move about a little on crutches, and was a mere skeleton. He was in this state for over a year. We consulted many medical men, but none done him any good, and some of them stated they could do nothing for him. We then tried different patent medicines, but to no purpose: but finally hearing the Great Shoshonees Remedy [illegible] it, and when he had used one bottle, his health had greatly improved, and the discharge from the hip was not more than one-eight what it was when he commenced it. And I may just say, in short, he has used a goodly number of bottles—I am not sure how many—and is quite smart, feels as well as ever he did. The sores about the hip are all healed. He is attending school, walks without crutches or cane, and is quite hearty, and all praise to the Indian Remedy!

JOHN R. KETCHESON, J. P.

Madoc, Ontario, *April* 17, 1868.

This is to certify that I have been for years acquainted with the above-mentioned gentleman, John R. Ketchesom, Esq., J. P., whose character is unimpeachable. He is one of our leading citizens, and any statement made by him I consider worthy of all credence.

Rev. JOHN ENGLISH,
Wesleyan Minister, Madoc.

CURE OF DYSPEPSIA AND LIVER COMPLAINT.

Normanby, County of Grey, Sept. 10th, 1867

Messrs. Young & Chamberlain,—Gentlemen, I hereby Certify that for over six years I have been afflicted with Dyspepsia and congestion of the Liver, and during a great part of that time I have been under the treatment of Medical men, but without the least permanent advantage to me. I had about given up all hope of being cured, when one day I saw one of your printed circulars which dropped from some parcels which I had brought from Mount Forest, after reading it over I thought it would only add one Dollar more to the large amount which I had paid out for Medicines to give it trial, so I got a bottle soon after which to my great surprise did me good and before I had the bottle half used, it had benefitted me more than all the Doctor's Medicines I had ever taken during the six years and over of my illness.

I am often astonished for it is only six months since I commenced the Shoshonees Remedy, and now I am in good health.

If you think it advisable you can give these few facts to the public, for I feel myself for ever indebted to you for the cure the *Great Shoshonees Remedy* has wrought upon me.

Yours Respectfully
MARY JANE REDDICK.

Mt. Forest Oct. 26th, 1867

To the Public,—I have known *Mary Jane Reddick of Normanby* for a length of time, and have ever found her to be one in whom the utmost confidence might be placed, and I believe she would not make any statements unless they were entirely true.

Rev. JOHN McMILLAN,
Minister of the C. P. Church.

ASTONISHING CURE OF RHEUMATISM.

Province of Ontario,
County of Lennox & Addington, } To Wit.

Napanee, Sept. 15th, 1867.

Young & Chamberlain, Sirs.—I have used the

Great Shoshonees Remedy with most marvellous results. I have been a martyr from Rheumatism for years. For about four years I have been the most of my time in bed, racked with pain in my arms, hips, legs, &c., and could not move about unless a very little in my room on crutches, but finally not even with my crutches. I had tried four or five doctors and nearly every patent medicine recommended for Rheumatism, but I was always worse when I got through than when I commenced. I got a bottle of the Great Indian Remedy, which I took, but I was advised to quit it, and did so. About six months after this having got worse, I asked for six bottles of the Great Shoshonees Remedy, and resolved to take it at all events, after the third bottle I found my legs were getting warmer, and the pain leaving, I continued, and have taken fourteen bottles. I have thrown away my crutches and am walking about and attending to my business; I feel like a new man, and I believe I should have been in my grave but for this Great Remedy.

JOHN HOSEY.

Sworn before me at the town of Napanee, this 16th day of September, A.D., 1867.

B. C. DAVY, Mayor.

ANOTHER WONDERFUL CURE OF CONSUMPTION IN CANADA.

Messrs. Young & Chamberlain.—Sirs, I feel that it is a duty I owe to you, as well as the public, to inform you of the most wonderful cure of Consumption, accomplished in my person, by the use of that astounding Indian Medicine, the great Shoshonees Remedy, and the Shoshonees Vegetable Restorative Pills. About four years ago I went to Napanee to live, previous to that my health was not good; when I was in that town about two years, I found that my health was decidedly failing, and for the last six months that I was there, I failed very rapidly, so much so that I was obliged finally to give up my business to my partner. I then left the town and returned to my father's home within about a mile of Bath, C. W., where all who knew me thought I came home to die. I coughed a great deal by day as well as by night, expectorating large quantities of matter, and had a great pain about my left lung. I had cold chills every day and severe night sweats every night, and between the racking cough and great sweating, I was almost deprived of sleep, by these miseries as well as the loss of appetite, I was so reduced that I could not much more than stand alone. I was under the care of a Physician for a length of time, but finding no relief, I tried different recipes, but all were without any good effect. I was speaking to Esquire Peterson of Bath, one day and he recommended me to use the Great Shoshonees Remedy! I took his advice and procured three bottles at once, with Pills; as soon as I commenced using it I began to get better, and when I had finished this complement, the Cough, expectoration of matter, pain about the lung, chills, sweating, &c., left me; and by continuing its use I became strong and healthy, and felt perfectly well, it is now over two months since I quit taking the Remedy, and there have been no symptoms of the disease returning, and I have been, and am now, healthier and better than I have been for many years. I trust you will make this known to the public, that they may be aware of the peculiar virtues of this truly wonderful Indian Remedy.

PETER V. C. MILLER.

Ernestown, Co. of Lennox & Addington, C. W
September, 1868

Bath Lennox & Addington Co, Sept., 1866.

To all to whom it may come,—This is to certify, that I have been acquainted with the above mentioned gentleman, Peter V. C. Miller, Esqr, for many years, and have known him always to be of the very highest respectability, and a very candid and creditable person; and I am confident that I can safely vouch for the truth of the above, or any other statement made by him. Rev. F. W. S. HARPER,

Rector of Bath, C. W.

CURE OF DYSPEPSIA OF EIGHT YEARS STANDING.

School Section No——
Near Whitby, C. W.

To all whom it may concern.—This is to certify that I have been afflicted for about eight years with Dyspepsia and I know indeed what it is to suffer its pangs and ills, but I rejoice to know also now what it is to be relieved from such suffering. I was under the care of physicians and tried all the principal patent medicines of the market for my complaint, but to no effect. Fortunately for me during the year 1866, I went to Prince Edward Co. on a visit, and while there my friends spoke to me in high terms of the efficacy of the Great Shoshonees Remedy, I was persuaded to use a bottle with its accompanying Pills, and to my astonishment I found that it improved my health most remarkably, I of course, continued its use, and have had in all four bottles, it has relieved me of the catalogue of distressing symptoms, I feel hearty, and am well able to prosecute my Scholastic duties. I care not where this testimonial goes I am prepared to meet it.

D. L. WILLIAMS.

Myrtle, Ontario, Sept. 16, 1867.

Being personally acquainted with Mr. D. L. Williams, teacher, I can truly vouch for the accuracy of his statements. I would also mention, many other excellent testimonials might be had from this section,—Whitby Township.

Rev. J. L. ADAMS,
M. E. Minister.

CURE OF LIVER COMPLAINT AND DYSPEPSIA IN CANADA.

Consecon, Prince Edward Co., C. W., March, 1867.

Messrs. Young & Chamberlain.—Sirs, having proved within my own person that there is at last a medicine that will indeed cure liver complaint and Dyspepsia, I am induced to make this statement, under oath, which is to certify that I have been sorely afflicted for the last three years, according to the Doctors statements, with Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia. I had a feeling of sinking and vague uneasiness about the stomach, worse than pain, eructations of wind, occasional pain, drowsiness,

constipation, uneasiness in the right side, head-ache, a poor appetite, &c., &c., and was greatly reduced in strength. Hearing your new Indian medicine the Great Shoshonees Remedy spoken of so highly I tried a bottle with your Pills, from these I must say I found but little change, but I took another and then found my health improving. I continued it until I have taken about ten bottles, using the Pills, and I find that I have quite recovered. I eat hearty without pain or uneasiness. I am well and have pleasure in attending to my business. The doctor remarked to me I was looking much better. I told him the Great Shoshonees Remedy was doing it. I have recommended the remedy in several cases and it has invariably given good satisfaction, and I would strongly recommend it to all afflicted as I was.

AMBROSE WOOD.

Sworn before me at Consecon, C. W., this 2nd day of March, 1867.

J. M. CADMAN, J.P.,
A Commissioner in Q. B., in and for the County of Prince Edward

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WONDERFUL CURE OF CONSUMPTION BY THE GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY, IN CANADA.

Messrs. Young & Chamberlain.—Gentlemen, I Wilson Storms, make oath and say, I feel anxious to let you know what the Great Shoshonees Remedy has affected for me. My wife was also afflicted with Consumption, and died. I was afflicted with the same disease, and after her death I continued sinking just as she had done. I had very severe night sweats; coughed nearly all night and every night, could not sleep unless a little towards morning; I raised over a quart of matter every twenty-four hours, had severe pain in the left lung, &c., &c., and was greatly debilitated; and in fact I was going as fast as I could. I was taking medicine from a regular physician, but it did not even relieve my cough. I went to the village one day, about a quarter of a mile, which took me to go and come about two hours; while there I saw Esquire Wellington, and happened to say to him, "I wish you could give me something to relieve my cough." He said, "there is a Great Indian Remedy just introduced, Dr. Barker has it for sale, and I believe it will cure you." I took his advice, and brought a bottle home with me, took a tea-spoonful at once which I felt through my whole system. At night I took a table-spoonful, and rested well all night and continued to rest well every night. The cough, night sweats, raising of matter, pain in the lung, &c., gradually left me, and I got hearty and strong. I took only three bottles, I am not taking it now, and I am as healthy and well as ever I was in my life. My sister-in-law was with me for a while who was affected with liver complaint she has taken the Remedy and is well. This certificate you may show to the world if you please.

WILSON STORMS, Brighton, C. W.

Sworn before us at Brighton, C. W. this 28th day of August, 1866.

J. B. YOUNG, J.P., *Recve.*
L. M. WELLINGTON, J.P.

CURE OF DYSPEPSIA OF EIGHT YEARS STANDING IN THE PERSON OF A VERY WEALTHY LADY, IN CANADA.

Bath, Lennox & Addington Co., Sept., 1866

Messrs. Young & Chamberlain.—Gentlemen, I have no hesitation in stating that I have used the Great Shoshonees Remedy, and it has remarkably improved my health. About eight years ago I was very sick all summer from a severe attack of Dyspepsia, from which I never recovered. Every summer until this, since that time I have been painfully reduced and confined to my bed, and never could I before get any medicine that would prevent those severe attacks. My stomach never would bear the ordinary tonics such as Quinine, the Pure Bitters, &c. I have used since last spring, three bottles of the Remedy, and it has perfectly agreed with me and has prevented the severe attacks that I had on former summers. It has strengthened my stomach, increased my appetite, built up my system, &c., so that I feel and have felt all summer quite well. You may make this, the statement of my case, known to all whom it may concern.

Mrs. MARY HANCOX.

Bath, Lennox & Addington Co., C. W., Sept., 1866.

To all to whom it may come.—This is to certify that I have been acquainted with the above mentioned lady Mrs. Mary Hancox, for many years, and have known her always to be of the very highest standing in society, and a very candid and creditable person. And I am confident that I can safely vouch for the truth of the above or any other statement made by her.

Rev. W. F. S. HARPER,
Rector of Bath, C. W.

CURE OF DYSPEPSIA & LIVER COMPLAINT IN CANADA.

Hungerford, C. W., March, 1867.

Messrs. Y. & C.—I have no hesitation in stating that I have been very poorly for the past two years, from Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia; I was afflicted with a bad pain in my right side, had a very poor appetite, and a sense of weakness and sinking about the stomach; in fact what I ate seemed like a rough, distressing load. I was used the Great Shoshonees Remedy, and am more than pleased to state that it has removed the pain in my side, and my stomach has quite recovered.

My son was taken with a bad cough and spitting of blood from taking cold, he used the Remedy and quickly recovered.

Mrs. JOSEPH ELLIOT.

Roslyn, Co. of Hastings, March 7th, 1867.

This is to certify that I have been acquainted with the above mentioned Lady, Mrs. Joseph Elliot, for several years, and consider her a person whose testimony is perfectly reliable.

Rev. WILLIAM BOND,
Incumbent of Roslyn, C. W.

WONDERFUL CURE OF KIDNEY DISEASE IN CANADA.

Certificate from Mrs. George Francis, of Stirling, Hastings Co., C. W.

Messrs. Young & Chamberlain.—Gentlemen, This is to certify, that I have used the Great Shoshonees

Remedy with wonderful success. I was painfully afflicted for several years with disease of the Kidneys and have suffered beyond account. I have been under the care of three different physicians but without any good result, their treatment did not even alleviate my sufferings. I took a bottle of the Indian Remedy, and it seemed to help me, I then got more, and have taken in all four bottles and am more than delighted to state that I am quite recovered, and enjoy that health which I feared I never should. I have had some misgivings as to sending this certificate, but when I realise my suffering condition for years, and what this great Indian Remedy has done for me, I consider that I cannot, in justice to suffering humanity, withhold it; you are therefore at liberty to make use of it as you see fit.

Mrs. GEORGE FRANCIS, Stirling, C. W.

Stirling, County of Hastings, C. W., Sept. 1866.

This is to Certify that I have been acquainted with the above mentioned lady, Mrs. George Francis, for more than a year, and have known her always to be of the highest respectability, and a very candid and creditable person, and I am confident that I can safely vouch for the truth of the above statement, or any other made by her.

Rev. GEO. W. G. GROUT,
Incumbent of Stirling, C. W.

This is to Certify that I have known the above mentioned lady, Mrs. George Francis, of Stirling, in the county of Hastings, C. W., and the following mentioned gentlemen, John S. Hagerman, Esq., J. P., of the Township of Rawdon, in the same County, and consider any statement made by either of them entitled to a credit as they are persons of the highest respectability, and highly esteemed in the community where they reside.

Rev. JAMES A. PRESTON, M.A.,
Carleton Place, Sept. 1866. } Incumbent of Carleton Place, County of Lanark, C. W.

The Parsonage, Hillier, C. W., Sept. 20th, 1866.

My knowledge of J. S. Hagerman, Esq., J. P., and Mrs. George Francis enables me to express my cordial concurrence in what the Rev. Mr. Preston and the Rev. Mr. Grout say respecting them. I would consider the statements of either of them worthy of all credence.

Rev. E. H. M. BAKER,
Incumbent of Hillier, Co. Prince Edward, C. W.

CERTIFICATE FROM A VERY RESPECTABLE JUSTICE OF THE PEACE IN CANADA.

Messrs Young & Chamberlain,—Gentlemen, I have been thinking that a word to you concerning the wonderful healing properties of the Great Shoshonees Remedy, in my case, might not be amiss, it has done vastly more for me then any other medicine I have ever used; it has indeed done wonders for me, for it is in fact the only thing I ever got to place me on my feet in the summer season, during which season, to be down sick, not to speak of my suffering, was in business affairs, of very great damage to my family and myself. I have been a very great sufferer for years from disease of the Kidneys and Liver. So sorely was I afflicted, that I was utterly unable every summer to attend to my business; my sufferings have been very great indeed; I have been so reduced and racked with pain, that in spite of all treatment, my friends thought it impossible, at times, for me to survive many hours. Everything else failing I was persuaded to try that peculiar Indian Compound, the Great Shoshonees Remedy, which has surely proved all in all to me; I have used two bottles and am at the third, and I am now, and have been this summer, the first for several years, quite hearty and strong, and well able to attend to my business. You are at liberty to make what use of this certificate you deem prudent.

With gratitude, yours truly,
JOHN S. HAGERMAN J. P.

Rawdon, Hastings Co., C. W., Aug., 1866.

Stirling, Hastings Co., Aug., 1866.

This is to Certify that I have been acquainted with the above mentioned gentleman, J. S. Hagerman, Esq., J. P., for more than a year, and have known him always to be of the highest respectability, and a very candid and creditable person, and I am confident that I can safely vouch for the truth of the above statement, or any other made by him.

Rev. GEO. W. G. GROUT,
Incumbent of Stirling, C. W.

GREAT CURE OF A GREAT SUFFERER FROM ——— DISEASE, IN CANADA.

Messrs. Young & Chamberlain.—If any human being since the world began ever experienced heartfelt gratitude it is I, while I write these lines. No mortal, I believe ever had greater reasons to be truly thankful for any occurrence, than I have for the discovery of the Great Shoshonees Remedy, for it has restored me from a life of sorrow, misery, pangs and agony, to that one unexpected state of cheerfulness, vigor and health. Believe me, I have not words to express my feelings tongue cannot express, nor unless it is of one who has been equally afflicted, can the mind conceive the amount, or extent of my sufferings. I could enumerate many distressing symptoms, some of which were constantly present, and others occurring when I assumed certain attitudes, were it necessary or prudent. It is natural to suppose that a person in this condition would make an effort to be relieved and indeed I did and many of them. Failing at home as well as in Montreal and Toronto, my husband advised me to go to New York, which we did, and consulted an eminent physician there, he called in a consultation, and the second consultation, and they agreed upon a treatment, a part of which was to keep me lying on my face for a fortnight. I submitted in hopes of relief but came home no better then I went. Finally I saw a treatise of the Great Shoshonees Remedy and resolved to try it. I procured two bottles, they had a good effect, I then bought more, and have now taken twelve bottles, and my disease which gradually vanished, I rejoice in stating has altogether disappeared, and I am well. As this note may be made public, it would not be prudent for me to inscribe my name, my feelings say give it, my education declines, unless thus.

MARTHA E.——

GREAT CURE OF DYSPEPSIA OF ELEVEN YEARS STANDING, IN CANADA.

Tweed, March 1, 1867.

YOUNG & CHAMBERLAIN.—Gents, This is to certify that I, Cory Quigley, make oath and say that for the past eleven years I was afflicted with Dyspepsia. I had a severe and distressing pain in the stomach and side, I could often eat hearty but it would always cause me great distress and vomiting, and I was constantly regurgitating into my month the food that I had taken, with a sour, bitter and oily taste. I had irregular pains between the shoulders in the back, head and other parts of the body, had heartburn, a bad taste in the morning, &c. I was so reduced and weak that I could scarcely do any thing. But it makes me light hearted to state that I have used the Great Shoshonees Remedy with good results. It has marked a new era in my existence, I eat hearty, my food is now well digested. I have no vomiting, no uneasiness, no pain, nor disagreeable sensations, and feel a lively energy to attend to my business. You are at liberty to publish this if you wish.

CORY QUIGLEY.

Sworn before me at Tweed, Hastings Co., C. W. this 6th of March, 1867.

ALLEN VANDUSEN, J. P.
A Commissioner in Q B., in and for the County of Hastings, C. W.

CURE OF DYSPEPSIA AND NERVOUS SICK HEADACHE OF FORTY YEARS STANDING IN CANADA.

CHERRY, Prince Edward Co., O., Sept. 1866.

MESSRS. YOUNG & CHAMBERLAIN.—Gentlemen, I can assure you that it affords me very great pleasure indeed to be able to inform you of the most wonderful effects of the Great Shoshonees Remedy upon my constitution.—I have been a great sufferer for the past forty years from Dyspepsia and a most excruciating and deathly sick Headache. I have been at times so bad that I would scarcely know my friends when they called to witness my sufferings—I have frequently been taken while travelling on horseback when I had to dismount and lie down in the corner of the fence in agony, and thought my head would really burst.—For the past eight or ten years I have suffered greatly from pain in the stomach, and have always been obliged to eat such food as was easily digested. Indeed it is not possible for man to conceive the extent of my sufferings, for one would think it impossible for a mortal to undergo such and live. Of late years I have been afflicted also with constipation and symptoms of Piles. It would be useless for me to attempt to state how many physicians I have consulted, or what my doctor bills have been; I have also used a great variety of patent medicines, but all I may say, to no avail whatever, until I tried this Great Indian Remedy; some time ago, before this Remedy was introduced, I saw a celebrated bitters recommended very strongly for my complaint, I got seven bottles and used it all, but when I had it finished I was worse than when I commenced. I was and in fact had long been about discouraged. When I first heard of the Great Shoshonees Remedy, I did not get it, but reading statements of wonderful cures made by parties actually living in Canada and in such a manner that I could not doubt them, I resolved to try it. However before I procured any, a friend of mine brought me a bottle of it, saying that he wished me to take that remedy, for he believed though every thing else had failed it would cure me. I used this bottle with the Pills, and finding some relief from it I procured a few more which had also the same effect. I have had in all, about a dozen bottles. From the time I took the third bottle my attacks got decidedly lighter until finally they have for weeks left me altogether, which they never did before. The pain in the stomach left me shortly after I commenced the Remedy, and has not in any degree returned. All symptoms of Constipation and Piles have also disappeared. The Pills are mild and truly wonderful in their effects. The Remedy, has indeed a wonderful influence in purifying the blood, for after I had taken a few bottles a rash, hot and itching broke out over nearly my whole body. I still persevered in taking the Remedy. After a time the rash disappeared, and I found that I was like another man. I was strong and hearty and full of life, spirit, ambition and strength, with a wonderful appettie, and no symptoms of indigestion. In fact I consider this Great Indian Remedy, as I have seen stated, the greatest boon ever laid upon the altar of suffering humanity, and I cannot in justice to such humanity, any longer withhold this certificate.

E. W. WRIGHT, J. P.

CURE OF AN ERUPTIVE HUMOR ON THE HEAD AND DEBILITY.—CERTIFICATE FROM MRS. R. R. FINKLE, OF BATH, C.W.

MESSRS. YOUNG & CHAMBERLAIN.—It is gratifying to me to be able to inform you, that the Great Shoshonees Remedy is working admirably in my case. About three years ago my health began to fail, all relish for food departed from me, and I became, and have continued ever since, until this summer, greatly reduced in strength. I was taken with a bad pain in the head, and an Eruptive Humor about the head and ears, which symptoms and annoyances, like my debility, (the pain in the head being periodical), have continued bad ever since, until the present summer, in the face of all that could seemingly be done, for during my illness, I have been under the care of many physicians but their treatment did not seem to suit my case, for I got no better; not so with this Great Indian Remedy, yes, I may say with others, this Wonderful Indian Remedy; for during the present summer, I have taken nearly four bottles of it, and it has wonderfully improved, my health, my bodily strength, which was very poor is good. I relish my victuals and eat hearty, and my food now causes no symptoms of indigestion, and I feel hearty and well. The eruption about my ears has not quite disappeared, but that upon my head, stubborn as it was, has altogether left me. I am still taking the Remedy, and if I continue to improve under it as I have done, it will soon effect a final cure. As soon as the least sign of Eruptive Humor about my ears has disappeared, which is about all that is wanting, I will send you a certificate of a final cure if you wish it.

Mrs. ROLAND R. FINKLE.
Bath, Ont., August, 1866.

Bath, Lennox and Addington Co., Sept., 1866.

To all to whom it may come.—This is to certify that I have been acquainted with the above mentioned lady, Mrs. R. R. Finkle for many years, and have known her always to be of the very highest standing in society and a very candid and creditable person, and I am confident that I can safely vouch for the truth of the above, or any other statement made by her. REV. W. F. S. HARPER,
Rector of Bath, Ont.

GREAT CURE AND ADVICE IN CANADA.

Abstract from a very lengthy letter.

MESSRS YOUNG & CHAMBERLAIN.—Dear Sirs, I have taken fourteen bottles of the Great Shoshonees Remedy, and nearly eleven boxes of the Pills, which indeed I do not regret, nor would I, had they been five dollars a bottle, instead of one. At first I believed it would help me, and after the third bottle I found a decided improvement in my health, which has been continuous, and I believe I am as sound and as well to-day as I ever was, &c.

When I was fifteen years old, our hired man roomed with me, and his habits and teachings was my downfall. The habit, in innocence acquired, destroyed my constitution, my memory, my mind, and my nervous system. It left me inactive, lazy, stupid, and at times scarcely right in my mind, without power to form a resolution, and was not at all suspected for my illness, etc. My parents told me I was lazy, and a nobody, and doctors concurred in their opinion, and O, I was the sufferer in mind and body. But I can rejoice now, and I do rejoice, that I ever met with this Great Indian Remedy.

But often I wished, if I dared, to say to parents, Oh fathers and mothers keep your youths from the bed, the room, or the company of those who might teach them this awful habit; and the delicate and apparently modest young man, with whom you sympathize and in whom you place implicit confidence, is often most apt to be a teacher. Remember this! I say remember it. I sign my name to this note with the decided understanding that, if it is published my name will not be. .....

We decline giving the name but have permission to state that information may be had concerning the above, by addressing a letter post paid to B. B. Box, 20, Cressey, P. O., Prince Edward Co., C. W.

CURE OF LIVER COMPLAINT.

Tamworth, May 7th, 1868.

MESSRS. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS.—Gentlemen, I suffered from Liver Complaint for about five years, after trying several Physicians and finding no relief from their medicines, I was induced to try the Great Shoshonees Remedy, and I am happy to say that I am quite well, and would cheerfully recommend it to any one suffering from the same complaint.

Your obedient servant,
JAMES M. SMITH.

A DRUGGIST writes thus:—BATH, Lennox & Addington Co., Ont., Sept. 6, 1866. MESSRS. YOUNG & CHAMBERLAIN—Gentlemen,—Your Indian Medicine the Great Shoshonees Remedy is commanding a very large sale in this locality. It is giving every satisfaction, and its sales are constantly increasing; in fact in every respect, although but a few months introduced, it has become the Medicine of Medicines of the market. If you require it, I can procure many very strong certificates of cures from most respectable people, who have been using it. I have sold out the last lot you sent me, excepting one bottle. A couple of days since I ordered more which you will be good enough to hasten along; if you have not yet sent them please forward six dozen of the Remedy, and as many of the accompanying Pills. Anxiously awaiting their arrival.

I am Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,
JOHN G. Mc. T. ROSS,
Chemist & Druggist.

A DRUGGIST WRITES THUS:

Whitby, O. 27th Feb., 1867.

MESSRS YOUNG & CHAMBERLAIN.—Gentlemen, the sales of your Great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills are still increasing so rapidly that you had better send me at least half a gross of each at once by express. The two dozen got eight days ago are almost gone, and to save trouble in writing so often, don't send less than six dozen of the Remedy and as many Pills. There have been some astonishing cures of Dyspepsia, of Liver Complaint, and even of Consumption in this neighbourhood, from the use of your Great Remedies which have forced me to a change of opinion in regard to its merits since I first saw you. I am, yours respectfully,
JAS. H. GERRIE.

CURE OF RHEUMATISM.

MESSRS. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS.—Gentlemen.—I have been a great sufferer with rheumatism so much so that I could not get about my room without help. I was attended by two skillful medical men but found no relief. Hearing so much of the Great Shoshonees Remedy I thought I would try it and am happy to state that after taking a few bottles of your medicine I find myself able to walk as well as ever I did in my life. If you think it advisable you may make these facts public as I feel myself forever indebted to you for the benefit received from the Great Shoshonees Remedy.

Yours respectfully, McKENZIE BOTTING.

Napanee, April 28th, 1869.

As far as I know the statement of Mr. Botting may be relied upon. JOHN SCOTT,
C. P. Minister.

CURE OF LUNG DISEASE.

Kemptville, April 29th, 1869.

MESSRS. CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS.—Gentlemen.—I have used the Great Shoshonees Remedy with most marvellous results. About four months ago I took a severe cold which settled on my lungs I coughed a great deal by day as well as by night and expectorated fully a quart of matter every twelve hours, for some time I had a severe pain in my left side and also in my left lung. I was under the treatment of medical men and tried almost everything that I could hear of, but all did not do me any good as I continued to grow worse very fast until

at last my friends thought that there was not the least hope of me ever recovering again, but at last I was persuaded to try a bottle of the Great Shoshonees Remedy when after taking it for about a week I began to recover and am now as well and hearty as ever I was. And I would recommend it to all afflicted as I was.

NEIL KEENAN.

Sworn before me, at Kemptville, in the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville, the 29th day of April, 1869.

JOHN WOLFE, J. P.

CURE OF CONSUMPTION.

Oxford Mills, April 28, 1868.

Messrs Chamberlain & Sills.—Gentlemen, I Henry Harris, certify that over two years ago I was taken ill. I had a severe cough and would expectorate large quantities of matter, at intervals I had severe pain in the left lung, and night sweats, all of which continued to get worse for about six months. I was under the treatment of medical men for some time and tried all the other remedies I could hear off but without the least permanent advantage to me, when I was induced to try the Great Shoshonees Remedy as the last resort, and after taking thirteen bottles, I am happy to state that I am better than ever I expected, and able to attend to my business, before using the remedy, in fact neither I nor my friends thought that I could live three months. These few facts you can shew to the public, for I shall ever feel indebted to you for the Great Shoshonees Remedy.

Yours respectfully,

HENRY HARRIS.

Mr. Henry Harris, is a respectable farmer, residing in this Parish, bearing a good character for truth and honesty.

A. SPENCER, Curate of Kemptville.

CURE OF WEAKNESS OF THE ANCLES.

To Messrs. Chamberlain & Sills, Conway P. O.

Madoc, County of Hastings,

Province of Ontario, Feb. 9th. 1869

This is to certify that during the winter of 1866 I was taken with a weakness of the ancles, which gradually during the spring of 1867, extended to my knees, and on up to my hips, and I became so weak that I could not walk, but was confined to my chair. For about two years, while this weakness was coming on me, and afterwards I sought medical advice, employing, at different times, three doctors, and medicines of different kinds, prescribed by friends, but of no avail. I continued to get worse and worse until the summer of 1868, when I was induced to try the Great Shoshonees Remedy by reading the cures performed, in a pamphlet. At this time I had begun to feel the weakness in my hands; in fact I was getting almost helpless. I have taken two bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy and two boxes of the pills and I am entirely restored to health. I never expected to get better, but simply tried the medicine as a sort of forlorn hope. This case of mine was not a private one, but known to all my neighbours and friends; and to any one afflicted as I was I have only to say try the Shoshonees Remedy; I believe it will cure you.

MARY ANN DOUGHTY.

Sworn to before me at Madoc, County of Hastings, this ninth day of February, 1869.

A. F. WOOD, J. P. &c.

I hereby certify that I have known Mrs. Mary Ann Doughty for the last fifteen years; she is a woman of probity and truth. I have known her before, during, and since her illness. I believe her certificate to be true in every particular. I know that while ill her case was declared hopeless; and I know that she has, since her recovery, always attributed her recovery to the Shoshonees Remedy. Whatever may be the peculiar properties of this medicine, one thing is certain, that in her case, it has acted almost like the performance of a miracle.

A. F. WOOD, J. P.

Warden, County of Hastings, Ont.

CURE OF ERYSIPELAS.

Dr. Jasper.—My dear sir, allow me to say that I have suffered greatly from disease which the doctors called Erysipelas; and by the solicitations of my friends I procured three bottles of your Great Shoshonees Remedy; and it has, in my case, wrought a perfect cure; and I would earnestly advise any one suffering from this wretched disease, if they wish to be permanently and hastily cured, to adopt the same treatment without delay.

JOHN T. HOPKINS, St. Louis.

CURE OF HUMOR ON HEAD AND NECK.

Mr. Jasper.—My wife and two daughters had a bad Humor about the head and neck. For some years they were obliged to keep their hair cut very short, a good part of which fell out. Sores were continually breaking out on their heads, necks, and ears, and also on their fingers and toes; but I can assure you I did not leave a stone unturned in endeavoring to have them cured; but all to no purpose. Sometimes we thought, now we have the medicine, but as usual it failed. When I heard of your Remedy I must say I had faith in it. I procured two bottles, but when I brought it home they said it was no use —no medicine could have any effect on them. Finally I prevailed on them to try it, and when they had used this quantity, with the Pills and the Healing Ointment, (which we make according to your directions,) being evidently better, they were very anxious for more. I got two other bottles which they took willingly, and the three of them have now taken twelve bottles, and it has had the effect of curing them.

BENJAMIN SNIDER, Sandhill, Ill.

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MARY ANN DOUGHTY.
doc, County of Hastings,
, 1869.

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HOPKINS, St. Louis.

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DER, Sandhill, Ill.

BRITISH AMERICAN MANUFACTORY,

CONDUCTED BY

CHAMBERLAIN & SILLS,

(LATE YOUNG & CHAMBERLAIN,)

CONWAY, LENNOX Co., P. ONTARIO.

READ THIS.

Be it distinctly remembered, that whereas the Great Shoshonees Remedy is warranted to cure the first and second Stages of Consumption, it is not warranted, nor at all recommended, to cure the third or last stage of that disease.—Use the Remedy in the first and second stages of Consumption and it will cure the disease, but in the third or last stage, though it often relieves the patient, it will not, it will not, again it will not effect a cure.—We trust this will suffice, and that the Remedy will be censured no more for not curing the third or last stage of Consumption.

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR CANADA.

For KINGSTON,
E. H. PARKER,
HENRY SKINNER.

For MONTREAL,
LYMANS, CLARE & Co.
HENRY, SIMPSON & Co.
EVANS, MERCER & Co.

For BELLEVILLE,
R. HOLDEN & Co.

For NEWCASTLE,
NORTHROP & LYMAN.

For TORONTO,
LYMAN, ELLIOT & Co.
DUNSPAUGH & WATSON.

For AYLMER, ONT.,
T. T. MANN.

For HAMILTON,
J. WINER & Co.
T. BICKLE & SON.
A. HAMILTON & Co.

For LONDON,
JOHN WILLIAMS & Co.
HEATHFIELD & PRIESTLY,
B. A. MITCHELL.

For ST. THOMAS,
C. G. RICH.

For ARNPRIOR,
JOHN T. WAIT.